Z-0033.5				

## HOUSE BILL 1126

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Representatives Ross, Hurst, Pearson, Angel, Dahlquist, and Haler; by request of Attorney General

Read first time 01/12/11. Referred to Committee on Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness.

AN ACT Relating to criminal street gangs; amending RCW 13.40.127, 9A.46.120, 9A.48.105, 9.94A.533, 9.94A.702, and 70.41.440; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.515 and 9.94A.030; adding a new section to chapter 43.20A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9A.46 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 7 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 10 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.

## 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that gang violence is 10 an increasingly serious problem that threatens the long-term economic, 11 social, and public safety interests of the state, counties, and cities. The scourge of gangs plaguing our streets is a clear and present danger 12 13 to our communities. Those who live where gang membership and activity 14 is on the rise find themselves living with the daily threat of intimidation and harassment. 15 Gangs terrorize neighborhoods 16 adversely impact our quality of life by engaging in violence, drugs, and associated criminal activities. 17 Individual gang members, gang 18 cliques, or entire gang organizations traffic in drugs and gun running and commit assault, rape, robbery, burglary, extortion, auto theft, 19

p. 1 HB 1126

shootings, murder, and other felonies. Gang members are coming to 1 2 Washington from other states and foreign countries with many supported by the sale of crack cocaine, heroin, and other illegal drugs. 3 4 neighborhoods, children are born into or must contend with second and third-generation street gangs. The loss of life, property, happiness, 5 6 security, and a positive opportunity for growth caused by gang violence 7 has reached intolerable levels. Increased gang activity has seriously 8 strained the budgets of many local jurisdictions, as well as threatened 9 the ability of the educational system to educate our youth. 10 destruction and fear generated by gangs in many communities have 11 greatly elevated the critical importance of enacting effective measures 12 to combat gang-related crime. Communities overwhelmed by violent gang 13 activity must have relief from the blight of gang crime before 14 revitalization, initiatives to strengthen families, school 15 improvements, and other desired interventions can succeed. Local law enforcement agencies, and prosecutors 16 communities, require assistance to combat this clear and present danger to the law-abiding 17 18 residents of Washington. They must have the tools they need to aggressively combat gang-related crime and build strong cases that 19 20 remove violent gang members from the streets. They need additional 21 prevention and intervention measures, civil remedies, and criminal 22 sanctions to ensure that our young are helped to avoid gang membership 23 and activities and that those who do commit gang-related crimes are 24 held fully accountable for the harm and suffering they inflict on society. It is the intent of this act to provide the criminal justice 25 26 community and local communities with the effective tools they need to 27 better protect the citizens of Washington from gang-related crime.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.20A RCW to read as follows:

30 Grants authorized.

31

32

3334

35

36

(1) In general. The state department of social and health services, office of juvenile justice, shall seek funding from the United States department of justice, office of justice programs, office of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention, for the purpose of establishing a competitive statewide gang prevention and intervention grant program.

(2) Grant program implementation. Upon receipt of federal funds or signing of a federal grant agreement, the state office of juvenile justice, in consultation with the Washington state partnership council on juvenile justice, shall award grants to eligible entities described in subsection (3) of this section to carry out local projects focused on criminal street gang prevention and intervention programs. The executive director of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs or his or her designee and the attorney general or his or her designee shall serve on the grant application review committee, as well as additional representatives of local government and nongovernmental organizations to be appointed at the discretion of the secretary of the department of social and health services. Each of these respective organizations shall have a vote when determining awards.

- (3) Term. The director of the Washington state partnership council on juvenile justice shall award grants under this section for a period of one fiscal year or twelve calendar months.
  - (4) Eligible entities. Eligible entities under this section are:
- (a) Nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations, or coalitions that serve the targeted populations that:
- (i) Have a documented history of creating and administering effective projects; or
- (ii) Work in partnership with an organization that has a documented history of creating and administering effective projects;
- (b) Governmental entities that demonstrate a partnership with an organization described in (a) of this subsection.
- (5)(a) Applications. An eligible entity desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the director of the Washington state partnership council on juvenile justice at such time, in such form, and in such manner as the director may prescribe. Applications, at a minimum, shall demonstrate:
- 31 (i) That a significant gang problem exists in the jurisdiction or 32 jurisdictions receiving the grant;
  - (ii) How the funds will be used to offer services to prevent the expansion of criminal street gang membership or support criminal street gang membership intervention;
- 36 (iii) How the funds will be used to provide services to a targeted 37 population; and

p. 3 HB 1126

1 (iv) That the costs of administration shall not exceed four percent 2 of appropriated funding.

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

1112

1314

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

3031

34

- (b) Consideration for grant awards shall primarily be given to, but not limited to, those applicants that show that gang violence is an increasing problem in their respective jurisdictions and that addressing the impact of street gangs is a high priority within their local community, and:
- (i) Propose to conduct a community gang assessment utilizing proven evidence-based practices, such as the office of juvenile justice and office of delinquency programs comprehensive gang model; or
- (ii) Where such an assessment has been conducted, to implement a prevention or intervention program utilizing either evidence-based or innovative and culturally relevant practices.
- (6) No supplanting. Grant funds awarded under this section shall be used to supplement, not supplant, other moneys that are available for prevention and intervention programs.
  - (7) Reports. Each eligible entity receiving a grant under this section shall submit within one month of the one-year anniversary of receiving the award to the director of the Washington state partnership council on juvenile justice a report describing the activities carried out with the grant funds.
- 22 (8) The department of social and health services, office of 23 juvenile justice, shall report back to the legislature regarding the 24 status of those activities prescribed in subsections (1) through (7) of 25 this section by January 9, 2012.
- 26 **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.40.127 and 2009 c 236 s 1 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- 28 (1) A juvenile is eligible for deferred disposition unless he or 29 she:
  - (a) Is charged with a sex or violent offense;
  - (b) Has a criminal history which includes any felony;
- 32 (c) Has a prior deferred disposition or deferred adjudication; 33  $((\frac{or}{or}))$ 
  - (d) Has two or more adjudications; or
- (e) Is charged with a firearm offense under chapter 9.41 RCW and the crime is alleged to be a criminal street gang-related offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

(2) The juvenile court may, upon motion at least fourteen days before commencement of trial and, after consulting the juvenile's custodial parent or parents or guardian and with the consent of the juvenile, continue the case for disposition for a period not to exceed one year from the date the juvenile is found guilty. The court shall consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from a deferred disposition before deferring the disposition.

- (3) Any juvenile who agrees to a deferral of disposition shall:
- 9 (a) Stipulate to the admissibility of the facts contained in the 10 written police report;
  - (b) Acknowledge that the report will be entered and used to support a finding of guilt and to impose a disposition if the juvenile fails to comply with terms of supervision; and
- 14 (c) Waive the following rights to: (i) A speedy disposition; and 15 (ii) call and confront witnesses.
- The adjudicatory hearing shall be limited to a reading of the court's record.
  - (4) Following the stipulation, acknowledgment, waiver, and entry of a finding or plea of guilt, the court shall defer entry of an order of disposition of the juvenile.
  - (5) Any juvenile granted a deferral of disposition under this section shall be placed under community supervision. The court may impose any conditions of supervision that it deems appropriate including posting a probation bond. Payment of restitution under RCW 13.40.190 shall be a condition of community supervision under this section.
  - The court may require a juvenile offender convicted of animal cruelty in the first degree to submit to a mental health evaluation to determine if the offender would benefit from treatment and such intervention would promote the safety of the community. After consideration of the results of the evaluation, as a condition of community supervision, the court may order the offender to attend treatment to address issues pertinent to the offense.
  - (6) A parent who signed for a probation bond has the right to notify the counselor if the juvenile fails to comply with the bond or conditions of supervision. The counselor shall notify the court and surety of any failure to comply. A surety shall notify the court of the juvenile's failure to comply with the probation bond. The state

p. 5 HB 1126

shall bear the burden to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the juvenile has failed to comply with the terms of community supervision.

4

5

6 7

8

1213

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

- (7) A juvenile's lack of compliance shall be determined by the judge upon written motion by the prosecutor or the juvenile's juvenile court community supervision counselor. If a juvenile fails to comply with terms of supervision, the court shall enter an order of disposition.
- 9 (8) At any time following deferral of disposition the court may, 10 following a hearing, continue the case for an additional one-year 11 period for good cause.
  - (9) At the conclusion of the period set forth in the order of deferral and upon a finding by the court of full compliance with conditions of supervision and payment of full restitution, the respondent's conviction shall be vacated and the court shall dismiss the case with prejudice, except that a conviction under RCW 16.52.205 shall not be vacated.
  - (10)(a) Records of deferred disposition cases vacated under subsection (9) of this section shall be sealed no later than thirty days after the juvenile's eighteenth birthday provided that the juvenile does not have any charges pending at that time. If a juvenile has already reached his or her eighteenth birthday before July 26, 2009, and does not have any charges pending, he or she may request that the court issue an order sealing the records of his or her deferred disposition cases vacated under subsection (9) of this section, and this request shall be granted. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a juvenile from petitioning the court to have the records of his or her deferred dispositions sealed under RCW 13.50.050 (11) and (12).
- 30 (b) Records sealed under this provision shall have the same legal status as records sealed under RCW 13.50.050.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 9A.46 RCW 33 to read as follows:
- (1) A person commits the offense of criminal gang intimidation if the person threatens another person with bodily injury because the other person refuses to join or has attempted to withdraw from a criminal street gang, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

нв 1126 р. 6

2	Sec. 5. RCW 9A.46.120 and 1997 c 266 s 3 are each amended to read
3	as follows:
4	(1) A person commits the offense of school criminal gang
5	intimidation if the person threatens another person with bodily injury
6	because the other person refuses to join or has attempted to withdraw
7	from a gang, as defined in RCW 28A.600.455, if the person who threatens
8	the victim or the victim attends or is registered in a public or
9	alternative school.
10	(2) School criminal gang intimidation is a class C felony.
11	Sec. 6. RCW 9.94A.515 and 2010 c 289 s 11 and 2010 c 227 s 9 are
12	each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
13	
14	TABLE 2
15	CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH
16	SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
17	XVI Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW
18	10.95.020)
19	XV Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
20	Malicious explosion 1 (RCW
21	70.74.280(1))
22	Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
23	XIV Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
24	Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))
25	XIII Malicious explosion 2 (RCW
26	70.74.280(2))
27	Malicious placement of an explosive 1
28	(RCW 70.74.270(1))
29	XII Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
30	Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
31	Malicious placement of an imitation
32	device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))
33	Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse
34	of a Minor (RCW 9.68A.101)

(2) Criminal gang intimidation is a class C felony.

1

p. 7 HB 1126

1		Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
2		Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
3		Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(2))
4	XI	Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
5		Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
6		Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)
7	X	Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
8		Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW
9		9A.42.020)
10		Indecent Liberties (with forcible
11		compulsion) (RCW
12		9A.44.100(1)(a))
13		Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
14		Leading Organized Crime (RCW
15		9A.82.060(1)(a))
16		Malicious explosion 3 (RCW
17		70.74.280(3))
18		Sexually Violent Predator Escape
19		(RCW 9A.76.115)
20	IX	Abandonment of Dependent Person 1
21		(RCW 9A.42.060)
22		Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
23		Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
24		70.74.180)
25		Hit and RunDeath (RCW
26		46.52.020(4)(a))
27		Homicide by Watercraft, by being
28		under the influence of intoxicating
29		liquor or any drug (RCW
30		79A.60.050)
31		Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
32		9A.82.060(1)(b))
33		Malicious placement of an explosive 2
34		(RCW 70.74.270(2))
35		Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
36		Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)

1		Vehicular Homicide, by being under
2		the influence of intoxicating liquor
3		or any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
4	VIII	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
5		Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor
6		(RCW 9.68A.100)
7		Homicide by Watercraft, by the
8		operation of any vessel in a
9		reckless manner (RCW
10		79A.60.050)
11		Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
12		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW
13		9A.88.070)
14		Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
15		Vehicular Homicide, by the operation
16		of any vehicle in a reckless manner
17		(RCW 46.61.520)
18	VII	Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
19		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
20		Civil Disorder Training (RCW
21		9A.48.120)
22		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged
23		in sexually explicit conduct 1
24		(RCW 9.68A.050(1))
25		Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
26		Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard
27		for the safety of others (RCW
28		79A.60.050)
29		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
30		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)
31		(b) and (c))
32		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW
33		9A.76.140)
34		Malicious placement of an explosive 3
35		(RCW 70.74.270(3))

p. 9 HB 1126

1		Negligently Causing Death By Use of a
2		Signal Preemption Device (RCW
3		46.37.675)
4		Sending, bringing into state depictions
5		of minor engaged in sexually
6		explicit conduct 1 (RCW
7		9.68A.060(1))
8		Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in
9		the first degree (RCW 9.41.040(1))
10		Use of a Machine Gun in Commission
11		of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225)
12		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for
13		the safety of others (RCW
14		46.61.520)
15	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
16		9A.76.170(3)(a))
17		Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
18		Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
19		Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
20		Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
21		9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
22		Malicious placement of an imitation
23		device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
24		Possession of Depictions of a Minor
25		Engaged in Sexually Explicit
26		Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.070(1))
27		Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
28		Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
29		Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW
30		69.55.020)
31	V	Abandonment of Dependent Person 2
32		(RCW 9A.42.070)
33		Advancing money or property for
34		extortionate extension of credit
35		(RCW 9A.82.030)
36		Bail Jumping with class A Felony
37		(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))

1	Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
2	Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW
3	9A.42.030)
4	Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
5	9A.44.160)
6	Dealing in Depictions of Minor
7	Engaged in Sexually Explicit
8	Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.050(2))
9	Domestic Violence Court Order
10	Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
11	10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220,
12	26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070,
13	or 74.34.145)
14	Driving While Under the Influence
15	(RCW 46.61.502(6))
16	Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
17	Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
18	9A.82.020)
19	Extortionate Means to Collect
20	Extensions of Credit (RCW
21	9A.82.040)
22	Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
23	Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
24	Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
25	Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
26	9.94.070)
27	Physical Control of a Vehicle While
28	Under the Influence (RCW
29	46.61.504(6))
30	Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
31	9A.56.310)
32	Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
33	Rendering Criminal Assistance 1
34	(RCW 9A.76.070)

p. 11 HB 1126

1	Sending, Bringing into State Depictions
2	of Minor Engaged in Sexually
3	Explicit Conduct 2 (RCW
4	9.68A.060(2))
5	Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1
6	(RCW 9A.44.093)
7	Sexually Violating Human Remains
8	(RCW 9A.44.105)
9	Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
10	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
11	Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
12	IV Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
13	Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
14	Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a
15	Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW
16	9A.36.031(1)(h))
17	Assault by Watercraft (RCW
18	79A.60.060)
19	Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
20	Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
21	9A.72.100)
22	Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
23	Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
24	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
25	Endangerment with a Controlled
26	Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
27	Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
28	Hit and RunInjury (RCW
29	46.52.020(4)(b))
30	Hit and Run with VesselInjury
31	Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
32	Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
33	Indecent Exposure to Person Under
34	Age Fourteen (subsequent sex
35	offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)
36	Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event
37	(RCW 9A.82.070)

1	Malicious Harassment (RCW
2	9A.36.080)
3	Possession of Depictions of a Minor
4	Engaged in Sexually Explicit
5	Conduct 2 (RCW (( <del>9.68[A].070</del> ))
6	9.68A.070(2))
7	Residential Burglary (RCW
8	9A.52.025)
9	Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
10	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
11	Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
12	Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
13	9A.82.050)
14	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
15	payment card transaction (RCW
16	9A.56.290(4)(b))
17	Unlawful transaction of health
18	coverage as a health care service
19	contractor (RCW 48.44.016(3))
20	Unlawful transaction of health
21	coverage as a health maintenance
22	organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
23	Unlawful transaction of insurance
24	business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
25	Unlicensed practice as an insurance
26	professional (RCW 48.17.063(2))
27	Use of Proceeds of Criminal
28	Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
29	and (2))
30	Vehicular Assault, by being under the
31	influence of intoxicating liquor or
32	any drug, or by the operation or
33	driving of a vehicle in a reckless
34	manner (RCW 46.61.522)
35	Viewing of Depictions of a Minor
36	Engaged in Sexually Explicit
37	Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.075(1))

p. 13 HB 1126

1	Willful Failure to Return from
2	Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)
3	III Animal Cruelty 1 (Sexual Conduct or
4	Contact) (RCW 16.52.205(3))
5	Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace
6	Officer With a Projectile Stun
7	Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031 except
8	subsection (1)(h))
9	Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
10	Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
11	(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
12	Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
13	Communication with a Minor for
14	Immoral Purposes (RCW
15	9.68A.090)
16	Criminal Gang Intimidation (( <del>(RCW</del>
17	9A.46.120)) (section 4 of this act)
18	Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
19	Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction
20	or threat of death) (RCW
21	9.61.260(3))
22	Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
23	Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
24	Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
25	Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
26	9A.76.180)
27	Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
28	9A.76.150)
29	Malicious Injury to Railroad Property
30	(RCW 81.60.070)
31	Mortgage Fraud (RCW 19.144.080)
32	Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily
33	Harm By Use of a Signal
34	Preemption Device (RCW
35	46.37.674)
36	Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW
37	9A.56.350(2))

1		Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
2		Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
3		9.40.120)
4		Possession of Machine Gun or Short-
5		Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW
6		9.41.190)
7		Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW
8		9A.88.080)
9		Retail Theft with Extenuating
10		Circumstances 1 (RCW
11		9A.56.360(2))
12		School Criminal Gang Intimidation
13		(RCW 9A.46.120)
14		Securities Act violation (RCW
15		21.20.400)
16		Tampering with a Witness (RCW
17		9A.72.120)
18		Telephone Harassment (subsequent
19		conviction or threat of death)
20		(RCW 9.61.230(2))
21		Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
22		Theft with the Intent to Resell 1 (RCW
23		9A.56.340(2))
24		Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW
25		9A.82.055)
26		Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW
27		9A.40.040)
28		Unlawful possession of firearm in the
29		second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))
30		Vehicular Assault, by the operation or
31		driving of a vehicle with disregard
32		for the safety of others (RCW
33		46.61.522)
34		Willful Failure to Return from Work
35		Release (RCW 72.65.070)
36	II	Computer Trespass 1 (RCW
37		9A.52.110)

p. 15 HB 1126

1	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
2	Escape from Community Custody
3	(RCW 72.09.310)
4	Failure to Register as a Sex Offender
5	(second or subsequent offense)
6	(RCW (( <del>9A.44.130(11)(a)</del> ))
7	<u>9A.44.132</u> )
8	Health Care False Claims (RCW
9	48.80.030)
10	Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
11	Improperly Obtaining Financial
12	Information (RCW 9.35.010)
13	Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW
14	9A.48.070)
15	Organized Retail Theft 2 (RCW
16	9A.56.350(3))
17	Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
18	9A.56.150)
19	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (RCW
20	9A.56.068)
21	Retail Theft with Extenuating
22	Circumstances 2 (RCW
23	9A.56.360(3))
24	Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
25	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW
26	9A.56.065)
27	Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
28	purchased Property (valued at one
29	thousand five hundred dollars or
30	more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))
31	Theft with the Intent to Resell 2 (RCW
32	9A.56.340(3))
33	Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
34	48.30A.015)
35	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
36	payment card transaction (RCW
37	9A.56.290(4)(a))

HВ 1126 р. 16

1	Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
2	2.48.180)
3	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
4	Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
5	Voyeurism (RCW 9A.44.115)
6	I Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
7	Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
8	False Verification for Welfare (RCW
9	74.08.055)
10	Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
11	Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
12	Mental Health Advance Directive
13	(RCW 9A.60.060)
14	Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW
15	9A.48.080)
16	Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
17	Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
18	9A.56.160)
19	Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
20	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
21	Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
22	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
23	Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
24	purchased Property (valued at two
25	hundred fifty dollars or more but
26	less than one thousand five
27	hundred dollars) (RCW
28	9A.56.096(5)(b))
29	Transaction of insurance business
30	beyond the scope of licensure
31	(RCW 48.17.063)
32	Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
33	(RCW 9A.56.060)
34	Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
35	Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
36	Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
37	Financial Fraud (RCW 9A.56.320)

p. 17 HB 1126

1	Unlawful Possession of Payment
2	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
3	Unlawful Possession of a Personal
4	Identification Device (RCW
5	9A.56.320)
6	Unlawful Production of Payment
7	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
8	Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
9	(RCW 9.91.142)
10	Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW
11	9.91.144)
12	Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)

16

17

2021

22

23

24

- 13 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9A.48.105 and 2008 c 276 s 306 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
  - (1) A person is guilty of criminal street gang tagging and graffiti if he or she commits malicious mischief in the third degree under RCW 9A.48.090(1)(b) and he or she:
- 18 (a) Has multiple current convictions for malicious mischief in the 19 third degree offenses under RCW 9A.48.090(1)(b); or
  - (b) Has previously been convicted for a malicious mischief in the third degree offense under RCW 9A.48.090(1)(b) or a comparable offense under a municipal code provision of any city or town; and
  - (c) The current offense or one of the current offenses is a "criminal street gang-related offense" as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- 25 (2) Criminal street gang tagging and graffiti is a gross 26 misdemeanor offense.
- 27 (3) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of 28 this section, the court may impose as a condition of the sentence that 29 the person perform one hundred hours of community service.
- 30 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.94A.533 and 2009 c 141 s 2 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) The provisions of this section apply to the standard sentence 33 ranges determined by RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517.
- 34 (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal 35 attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the 36 standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid

sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by seventy-five percent.

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

1112

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

24

25

26

27

28

2930

3132

33

3435

36

37

38

- (3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
- 21 (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 22 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, 23 or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
  - (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
  - (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
  - (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
  - (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total

p. 19 HB 1126

confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728((4+)) (3);

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

3132

33

3435

36

- (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;
- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- (4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
- 37 (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A

felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

- (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all deadly weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW  $9.94A.728((\frac{4}{1}))$  (3);
- (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;
- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a deadly weapon enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- (5) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility and the offender

p. 21 HB 1126

- is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility, and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section:
- 9 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 10 (a) or (b) or 69.50.410;
- 11 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 12 (c), (d), or (e);
  - (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.4013.

For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part of that facility or county jail.

- (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or ((9.94A.605)) 9.94A.827. All enhancements under this subsection shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter.
- (7) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.
- (8)(a) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, if the offense was committed with sexual motivation, as that term is defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the sexual motivation enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a sexual motivation enhancement. If the offender committed the offense with sexual motivation and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2)

HB 1126 p. 22

of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:

- (i) Two years for any felony defined under the law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both;
- (ii) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both;
- (iii) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both;
- (iv) If the offender is being sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements under (i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements on or after July 1, 2006, under (i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other sexual motivation enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW  $9.94A.728((\frac{4}{1}))$  (3);
- (c) The sexual motivation enhancements in this subsection apply to all felony crimes;
- (d) If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a sexual motivation enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced;
- (e) The portion of the total confinement sentence which the offender must serve under this subsection shall be calculated before any earned early release time is credited to the offender;
  - (f) Nothing in this subsection prevents a sentencing court from

p. 23 HB 1126

imposing a sentence outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535.

3

5

6

7

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

1718

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

3233

34

3536

37

- (9) An additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089 committed on or after July 22, 2007, if the offender engaged, agreed, or offered to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee. offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the one-year enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to the enhancement. If the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089, and the offender attempted, solicited another, or conspired to engage, agree, or offer to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee, an additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, "sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse or sexual contact, both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.
  - (10)(a) For a person age eighteen or older convicted of any criminal street gang-related felony offense for which the person compensated, threatened, or solicited a minor in order to involve the minor in the commission of the felony offense, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by one hundred twenty-five percent. If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence is the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender.
  - (b) This subsection does not apply to any criminal street gangrelated felony offense for which involving a minor in the commission of the felony offense is an element of the offense.
- (c) The increased penalty specified in (a) of this subsection is unavailable in the event that the prosecution gives notice that it will seek an exceptional sentence based on an aggravating factor under RCW 9.94A.535.

(11) An additional twelve months and one day shall be added to the standard sentence range for a conviction of attempting to elude a police vehicle as defined by RCW 46.61.024, if the conviction included a finding by special allegation of endangering one or more persons under RCW 9.94A.834.

- (12) An additional twelve months shall be added to the standard sentence range for an offense that is also a violation of RCW 9.94A.831.
- (13) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes if the offender is being sentenced for an offense found pursuant to section 9 of this act to be a criminal street gang-related offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the criminal street gang enhancement must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a criminal street gang enhancement. If the criminal street gang-related offense is an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
- 21 <u>(a) Twenty-four months for any felony defined under any law as a</u> 22 <u>class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty</u> 23 years, or both;
  - (b) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both;
  - (c) Twelve months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both;
  - (d) All criminal street gang-related enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(3);
  - (e) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be presumptive unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a criminal street gang-related

p. 25 HB 1126

enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced;

- (f) The criminal street gang-related enhancement is unavailable in the event that the prosecution gives notice that it will seek an exceptional sentence based on the criminal street gang-related aggravating factor provided by RCW 9.94A.535(3)(aa).
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 9 to read as follows:
  - (1) Where the prosecuting attorney charges a person with a felony offense, the prosecuting attorney may file a special allegation charging that the offense is a criminal street gang-related offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
  - (2) The facts supporting the criminal street gang-related offense allegation shall be proved to a jury beyond a reasonable doubt. The jury's verdict on the allegation must be unanimous, and by special interrogatory. If a jury is waived, proof shall be to the court beyond a reasonable doubt, unless the defendant stipulates to the special allegation.
  - (3) Evidence regarding the criminal street gang-related offense special allegation shall be presented to the jury during the trial of the alleged crime if:
  - (a) The facts supporting the allegation are part of the res gestae of the crime or are otherwise admissible; and
  - (b) The probative value of the evidence to the criminal street gang-related offense special allegation is not substantially outweighed by its prejudicial effect on the jury's ability to determine guilt or innocence for the underlying crime.
  - (4) If the evidence regarding the criminal street gang-related offense special allegation is not presented to the jury during the trial of the alleged crime, the court shall conduct a separate proceeding to determine the existence of this special allegation. The proceeding shall immediately follow the trial on the underlying conviction, if possible. If any person who served on the jury is unable to continue, the court shall substitute an alternate juror.

- 1 **Sec. 10.** RCW 9.94A.702 and 2010 c 267 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) If an offender is sentenced to a term of confinement for one 4 year or less for one of the following offenses, the court may impose up 5 to one year of community custody:
  - (a) A sex offense;

8

2425

26

27

2829

3031

32

3334

35

36

- (b) A violent offense;
- (c) A crime against a person under RCW 9.94A.411;
- 9 (d) A felony violation of chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit such a crime; ((<del>or</del>))
- 11 (e) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register):
  12 or
- 13 (f) A felony that is a criminal street gang-related offense under 14 RCW 9.94A.030.
- 15 (2) If an offender is sentenced to a first-time offender waiver, 16 the court may impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.650.
- Sec. 11. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2010 c 274 s 401, 2010 c 267 s 9, 2010 c 227 s 11, and 2010 c 224 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 20 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 21 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 22 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 23 under chapter 9.95 RCW.
  - (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
    - (3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
  - (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.

p. 27 HB 1126

(5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.

- (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
- (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
  - (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
- (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
- (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.
- (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.
- (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.

(12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.

- (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.
- (14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:
  - (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;
- (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;
- (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or
- (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); ((expr)) promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW); or commercial sexual exploitation of a minor (RCW 9.68A.100).

p. 29 HB 1126

- (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
  - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.
- (20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010.
- 33 (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option 34 available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent 35 offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 36 9.94A.660.
  - (22) "Drug offense" means:

- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 10 (23) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 11 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
  - (24) "Escape" means:

2

3

5

6 7

8

9

12

19

2021

22

2324

2526

27

28

29

30

3132

3334

- (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
  - (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.
    - (25) "Felony traffic offense" means:
  - (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or
  - (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
  - (26) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
- 35 (27) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior 36 convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender 37 waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.

p. 31 HB 1126

- 1 (28) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement 2 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private 3 residence subject to electronic surveillance.
- 4 (29) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal 5 financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, 6 statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed 7 8 pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any 9 10 other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result 11 of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while 12 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 13 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial 14 obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense 15 of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, 16 17 subject to RCW 38.52.430.
  - (30) "Minor child" means a biological or adopted child of the offender who is under age eighteen at the time of the offender's current offense.
  - (31) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 23 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 24 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 25 felony;
  - (b) Assault in the second degree;
  - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
  - (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 29 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 30 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 31 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
  - (h) Indecent liberties;

19

2021

22

26

27

28

32

- 33 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 34 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 35 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 36 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 37 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 38 (n) Rape in the third degree;

- 1 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
  - (p) Sexual exploitation;

- (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 11 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 12 motivation;
- 13 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 14 9.94A.825;
  - (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
  - (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
  - (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;
  - (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under Title 9 or 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.

p. 33 HB 1126

- 1 (32) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.
- 3 (33)"Offender" means a person who has committed a felony 4 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court 5 jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the 6 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 7 8 In addition, for the purpose of community custody 13.40.110. requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or 9 gross misdemeanor probationer convicted of an offense included in RCW 10 9.94A.501(1) and ordered by a superior court to probation under the 11 12 supervision of the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 13 9.95.210. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and 14 "defendant" are used interchangeably.
  - (34) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court or home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention.
    - (35) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
  - (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
- 31 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding 32 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
- 33 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled 34 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
- 35 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act 36 (chapter 9.41 RCW);
- 37 (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

27

38 (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);

```
(vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);
 1
 2
          (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is
 3
     made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
 4
          (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation ((<del>RCW 9A.46.120)</del>)) (section 4 of
 5
     this act);
          (x) School Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
 6
         (xi) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or
 7
 8
     older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony
     offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
 9
10
          ((<del>(xi)</del>)) (xii) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
          ((<del>(xii)</del>)) (xiii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
11
12
          ((<del>(xiii)</del>)) (xiv) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
13
          ((\frac{xiv}{xiv})) (xv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
14
          ((\frac{xy}{x})) (xvi) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
          ((<del>(xvi)</del>)) (xvii) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW
15
16
     9A.56.068);
17
          ((<del>(xvii)</del>)) (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW
     9A.56.070);
18
          (((xviii))) (xix) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW
19
     9A.56.075);
20
21
          ((\frac{(xix)}{(xix)})) (xx) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
22
          ((\frac{(xx)}{(xx)})) (xxi) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
23
          (((xxi))) (xxii) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
24
          ((<del>(xxii)</del>)) (xxiii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
25
          (((xxiii))) (xxiv) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
26
          ((\frac{(xxiv)}{(xxv)})) (xxv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
27
          ((\frac{(xxy)}{)}) (xxvi) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
          ((<del>(xxvi)</del>)) <u>(xxvii)</u> Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
28
29
          (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this
30
     subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
          (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this
31
32
     subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a)
     of this subsection; and
33
          (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection,
34
35
     the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or
```

(36) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

36

37

more persons.

p. 35 HB 1126

(a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and

- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
- (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (36)(b)(i); and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.
- (37) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the

perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 1 2 in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For 3 4 purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, 5 volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity 6 7 and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her 8 authority or supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the 9 10 victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in 11 12 authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was a student 13 receiving home-based instruction while under his or her authority or 14 supervision. For purposes of this subsection: (A) "Home-based instruction" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; and 15 (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority" does 16 17 not include the parent or legal guardian of the victim.

- 18 (38) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 19 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
  - (39) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
  - (40) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:

20

21

24

2526

27

36

37

- 22 (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense under 23 RCW 9A.36.041;
  - (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;
    - (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- 28 (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 that 29 is not a felony offense; or
- 30 (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that is 31 not a felony offense; or
- 32 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or 33 municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state 34 would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under (a) 35 of this subsection.
  - (41) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a

p. 37 HB 1126

- specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
  - (42) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.
    - (43) "Serious traffic offense" means:
  - (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- 13 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 14 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 15 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 16 (44) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 17 and means:
- 18 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 19 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

31

34

- 20 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 21 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 22 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 23 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 24 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 25 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 26 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 27 commit one of these felonies; or
- 28 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 29 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 30 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
  - (45) "Sex offense" means:
- 32 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 33 RCW 9A.44.132;
  - (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 35 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 36 RCW 9.68A.080;
- (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes; or

1 (v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) if 2 the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to 3 register) on at least one prior occasion;

- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (46) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
- 15 (47) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's 16 discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
  - (48) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
  - (49) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender twenty-four hours before the offense.
  - (50) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
  - (51) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
  - (52) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.
    - (53) "Violent offense" means:
    - (a) Any of the following felonies:

p. 39 HB 1126

- 1 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 3 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 4 class A felony;
  - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 6 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 7 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 8 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 9 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 10 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 11 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 12 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 13 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 14 (xii) Drive-by shooting;

19

2021

22

2324

2526

27

28

2930

31

- 15 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 16 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 17 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 18 reckless manner; and
  - (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
  - (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
  - (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
  - (54) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- 32 (55) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program
  33 as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower
  34 the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a
  35 comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences,
  36 character-building work ethics training, life management skills
  37 development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy
  38 training, and basic adult education.

- 1 (56) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 2 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 3 regular course of study at school.
  - NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) Every piece of real property, building, or unit within a building upon or within which three or more unrelated criminal street gang-related offenses, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, have occurred in the prior year is a nuisance which may be enjoined, abated, and prevented, whether it is a public or private nuisance.
    - (2) As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Building" includes, but is not limited to, any structure or any separate part or portion thereof, whether permanent or not, or the ground itself.
- (b) "Unrelated" means offenses that are temporally separate and distinct from one another and not part of the same criminal incident. It does not require that different perpetrators commit the offenses. Offenses that occur in retaliation for or in response to prior crimes are unrelated to those prior crimes for purposes of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. (1) The action provided for in this chapter may be brought by a county or municipal government entity in the superior court in the county in which the property is located. The action shall be commenced by the filing of a complaint alleging the facts constituting the nuisance.
  - (2) Any complaint filed under this chapter shall be verified or accompanied by affidavit. For purposes of showing that the owner of the property or his or her agent has had an opportunity to abate the nuisance, the affidavit shall contain a description of all attempts by the applicant to notify and locate the owner of the property or the owner's agent.
  - (3) In addition, the affidavit shall describe in detail the adverse impact associated with the property on the surrounding neighborhood. "Adverse impact" includes, but is not limited to, the following: Any search warrants served on the property; investigative purchases of controlled substances on or near the property by law enforcement or their agents; arrests of persons who frequent the property for criminal street gang-related offenses; the number of complaints made to law

p. 41 HB 1126

enforcement of criminal street gang-related activity associated with the property; and the existence of criminal street gang-related graffiti within a one-eighth mile distance from the property.

- (4) After filing the complaint, the court shall grant a hearing within three business days after the filing.
- (5) Any action filed under this chapter does not prevent county and municipal governments from instituting similar abatement actions pursuant to local ordinances.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. (1) Upon application for a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, the court may, upon a showing of good cause, issue an ex parte restraining order or preliminary injunction, preventing the defendant and all other persons from removing or in any manner interfering with the personal property and contents of the place where the nuisance is alleged to exist and may grant such preliminary equitable relief as is necessary to prevent the continuance or recurrence of the nuisance pending final resolution of the matter on the merits. However, pending the decision, the stock in trade may not be so restrained, but an inventory and full accounting of all business transactions may be required.
  - (2) The restraining order or preliminary injunction may be served by handing to and leaving a copy with any person in charge of the place or residing in the place, or by posting a copy in a conspicuous place at or upon one or more of the principal doors or entrances to the place, or by both delivery and posting. The officer serving the order or injunction shall forthwith make and return into court an inventory of the personal property and contents situated in and used in conducting or maintaining the nuisance.
- (3) Any violation of the order or injunction is a contempt of court, and where such order or injunction is posted, mutilation or removal thereof while the same remains in force is a contempt of court if such posted order or injunction contains a notice to that effect.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. An action under this chapter shall have precedence over all other actions, except prior matters of the same character, criminal proceedings, election contests, hearings on temporary restraining orders and injunctions, and actions to forfeit vehicles used in violation of the uniform controlled substances act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A copy of the complaint, together with a notice of the time and place of the hearing of the action, shall be served upon the defendant at least one business day before the hearing. Service may also be made by posting the papers in the same manner as is provided for in section 14 of this act. If the hearing is then continued at the request of any defendant, all temporary orders and injunctions shall be extended as a matter of course.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, if the existence of the nuisance is established in the action, an order of abatement shall be entered as part of the final judgment in the case. The plaintiff's costs in the action, including those of abatement, are a lien upon the real property, building, or unit within a building. The lien is enforceable and collectible by execution issued by order of the court.

- (2) If the court finds and concludes that the owner of the real property, building, or unit within a building: (a) Had no knowledge of the existence of the nuisance or has been making reasonable efforts to abate the nuisance; (b) has not been guilty of any contempt of court in the proceedings; and (c) will immediately abate any such nuisance that may exist at the real property, building, or unit within a building and prevent it from being a nuisance within a period of one year thereafter, the court shall, if satisfied of the owner's good faith, order the real property, building, or unit within a building to be delivered to the owner, and no order of abatement shall be entered. If an order of abatement has been entered and the owner subsequently meets the requirements of this subsection, the order of abatement shall be canceled.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** Any final order of abatement issued under this chapter may:
- 30 (1) Provide for the immediate closure of the real property, 31 building, or unit within a building against its use for any purpose, 32 and for keeping it closed for a period of one year unless released 33 sooner as provided in this chapter; and
- 34 (2) State that while the order of abatement remains in effect the 35 building or unit within a building shall remain in the custody of the 36 court; or

p. 43 HB 1126

- 1 (3) Provide for any other relief necessary and proper under the circumstances.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. An intentional violation of a restraining order, preliminary injunction, or order of abatement under this chapter is a contempt of court as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. Whenever the owner of real property, 6 building, or unit within a building upon which the act or acts 7 8 constituting the contempt have been committed, or the owner of any 9 interest in the real property, building, or unit within a building has 10 been found in contempt of court, and fined in any proceedings under 11 this chapter, the fine is a lien upon the real property, building, or unit within a building to the extent of the owner's interest. The lien 12 is enforceable and collectible by execution issued by order of the 13 14 court.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 21.** The abatement of a nuisance under this chapter does not prejudice the right of any person to recover damages for its past existence.
- 18 NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. The legislature finds that the presence of criminal street gangs and the gang-related crimes they commit is 19 20 increasing in Washington. In communities where criminal street gangs have become established, the gangs' criminal activities have become a 21 22 blight on the community, endangering the physical safety of the 23 citizens living there, negatively affecting the communities' economic 24 vitality, and reducing the citizens' right to fully enjoy their liberty 25 and property rights. The legislature further finds that the government 26 has a compelling interest in protecting the physical safety and the 27 property and liberty interests of its citizens. Finally, the 28 legislature finds that these compelling interests will be served by 29 permitting a local or municipal government to apply for a protection order that is narrowly tailored to a specific area where a gang and its 30 31 individual members' have become a blight on the community in order to 32 break the gang's hold over that area.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 23.** (1) "Criminal street gang" has the same 2 meaning as in RCW 9.94A.030.
  - (2) "Criminal street gang associate or member" has the same meaning as in RCW 9.94A.030. However, in determining whether a person is a criminal street gang associate or member, the court may also consider all other relevant evidence including, but not limited to, admissions by a person that he or she is a member or associate of a criminal street gang.
- 9 (3) "Protection zone" means a specific geographic area within which 10 the provisions of the injunctive relief sought and ordered by the court 11 are operable and enforceable.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. An action seeking a protection order against a criminal street gang and associates or members thereof may be brought by the county prosecuting attorney or municipal attorney in any county or municipality where the protection zone sought pursuant to the action is located.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 25.** (1) A party seeking a protection order under this chapter may file a petition seeking such relief in superior court in the county in which the protection zone sought pursuant to the action is located.
  - (2) The petition must:

4 5

6 7

8

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30

3132

3334

35

36

- (a) Be supported with an affidavit providing the factual bases supporting the issuance of a protection order including, but not limited to, the factual bases of support for the issuance of the order as to each respondent whose activities and behavior the petition seeks to enjoin;
- (b) Contain a specific description of the protection zone within which the petitioner seeks to have the protection order operate; and
- (c) Contain a specific list of the activities in the protection zone sought to be enjoined.
- (3) The court shall order a hearing on the petition, which shall be held not later than fourteen days after the petition is filed.
- (4) Persons whose activities and behavior the protection order would apply must be personally served with a copy of the petition, notice of the date and time of the hearing, and notice that they are entitled to appear in person and respond to the allegations contained

p. 45 HB 1126

- 1 in the petition not less than five court days before the hearing. If
- 2 timely personal service cannot be made, the court shall set a new
- 3 hearing date and shall either require additional attempts at obtaining
- 4 personal service or permit service by publication as provided by RCW
- 5 10.14.085. If the court permits service by publication, the court
- 6 shall set the hearing date not later than twenty-four days from the
- 7 date the court enters the order permitting service by publication.
- 8 (5) At the hearing, the burden is on the petitioner to prove by clear and convincing evidence that:
  - (a) A criminal street gang exists in a specified geographic area;
- 11 (b) A substantial amount of the criminal street gang's activities
- 12 have occurred in that specified geographic area; and
- 13 (c) The named respondent is a member or associate of that criminal street gang.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. If the court finds the petitioner has satisfied his burden under section 25(5) of this act, the court shall enter an order:
- 18 (1) Specifically describing the geographic boundaries within which 19 the protection order will apply;
  - (2) Providing for all relief necessary and proper under the circumstances including, but not limited to, an order that the respondent which the court has found to be a criminal street gang associate or member shall not:
  - (a) Associate or communicate directly or indirectly with any other person found by the court to be a criminal street gang associate or member;
    - (b) Engage in any intimidation of any person;
- 28 (c) Possess firearms, imitation firearms, or dangerous weapons;
  - (d) Possess or consume drugs or alcohol;
- 30 (e) Trespass;

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

29

31

- (f) Engage in gang-related graffiti or possess graffiti tools;
- 32 (g) Forcibly recruit any person into the criminal street gang or 33 prevent any criminal street gang associate or member from leaving the 34 criminal street gang;
- 35 (h) Violate any law;
- 36 (i) Violate any curfew set by the court;

- 1 (j) Go on the grounds of any named public and private schools, not including home-based instruction, as defined in RCW 28A.225.010;
  - (k) Go to any other designated locations;
- 4 (1) Directly or indirectly contact minors going to and from 5 schools;
  - (m) Wear gang clothing in public; and

6

9 10

1112

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

2021

22

25

26

27

32

33

34

- 7 (n) Directly or indirectly contact specified individuals such as 8 persons on probation or parole;
  - (3) Providing the expiration date of the order, which shall be one year from the date the order is entered;
  - (4) Providing that a respondent who knows of the order may be found in contempt of court as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW and subject to the penalties therein, including but not limited to:
  - (a) For persons over eighteen years of age who are found to have willfully violated the order, a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both; or
  - (b) For persons less than eighteen years of age who are found to have willfully violated the order, commitment of the person to juvenile detention for a period of time not to exceed seven days;
  - (5) With respect to any condition imposed pursuant to subsection (1)(a), (j), (k), (l), and (n) of this section, the condition shall not apply to enjoin a person from:
- 23 (a) Communicating with another criminal street gang associate or 24 member who:
  - (i) Resides with the person and they are related by blood or marriage or have a dating relationship;
    - (ii) Is married to the person;
- 28 (iii) Has a child with the person, regardless of whether they have 29 been married; or
- 30 (iv) Has a biological or legal parent-child, grandparent-child, or 31 sibling relationship with the person;
  - (b) Communicating with a minor or another criminal street gang associate or member on school grounds where the communication is necessary for legitimate educational purposes;
- 35 (c) Communicating with another criminal street gang associate or 36 member on the grounds of a church, synagogue, mosque, or similar 37 property where the communication is necessary for religious purposes;

p. 47 HB 1126

- 1 (d) Going on the grounds of any public or private school, not 2 including home-based instruction, where the visit is for legitimate 3 educational purposes; or
- 4 (e) Going on the grounds of any church, synagogue, mosque, or 5 similar property where the visit is for religious purposes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. (1) If the court issues a protection order under this chapter, all persons who are subject to the court's order must be personally served with a copy of the order. However, if the order issued by the court recites that the respondent appeared in person before the court, the necessity for further service is waived and proof of service of that order is not necessary.
- 12 (2) If personal service cannot be made, the petitioner may apply to 13 the court for permission to serve a copy of the order on the respondent 14 by publication consistent with the procedures found in RCW 10.14.085.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 28.** (1) Any respondent who willfully disobeys any protection order issued pursuant to this chapter shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 18 (2) However, the sentence imposed for any willful violation of such 19 an order shall include at least seven days in jail for an adult or 20 seven days in detention for a juvenile if the violation occurs:
  - (a) In a school;

22

- (b) On a school bus;
- 23 (c) Within three hundred feet of a school bus route stop designated 24 by the school district;
- 25 (d) Within one thousand feet of the perimeter of the school grounds; or
- (e) In a public park.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. (1) An order issued pursuant to this chapter shall be effective for one year.
- 30 (2) The petitioner may reapply for a continuation of the order by 31 filing a new petition no more than thirty days prior to the expiration 32 of the current order. However, the petition must comply in all 33 respects with the procedures governing the issuance of the initial 34 order found in section 25 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. (1) The petitioner or any person to whom an order issued pursuant to this chapter applies may petition the court to modify the terms and conditions of the order. However, the court may only consider such a motion where all parties which may be affected by the modifications are provided notice consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

11

2122

23

24

25

26

29

- (2) Where the requested modification is to exempt from the provisions of the order a particular respondent, notice of the motion and the contents thereof need not be served on other respondents but only the petitioner and the respondent who seeks exemption from the order.
- 12 (3) The court may grant any requested modifications of the terms 13 and conditions of the order that it deems necessary and proper under 14 the circumstances and considering the evidence presented at the hearing 15 at which the order was issued, as well as the evidence presented at the 16 modification hearing.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude a petitioner's right to utilize other existing civil remedies.
- 19 **Sec. 32.** RCW 70.41.440 and 2009 c 359 s 2 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
  - (1) A hospital shall report to a local law enforcement authority as soon as reasonably possible, taking into consideration a patient's emergency care needs, when the hospital provides treatment for a bullet wound, gunshot wound, or stab wound to a patient ((who is unconscious)). A hospital shall establish a written policy to identify the person or persons responsible for making the report.
- 27 (2) The report required under subsection (1) of this section must 28 include the following information, if known:
  - (a) The name, residence, sex, and age of the patient;
- 30 (b) Whether the patient has received a bullet wound, gunshot wound, 31 or stab wound; and
- 32 (c) The name of the health care provider providing treatment for 33 the bullet wound, gunshot wound, or stab wound.
- 34 (3) Nothing in this section shall limit a person's duty to report under RCW 26.44.030 or 74.34.035.

p. 49 HB 1126

(4) Any bullets, clothing, or other foreign objects that are removed from a patient for whom a hospital is required to make a report pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be preserved and kept in custody in such a way that the identity and integrity thereof are reasonably maintained until the bullets, clothing, or other foreign objects are taken into possession by a law enforcement authority or the hospital's normal period for retention of such items expires, whichever occurs first.

- (5) Any hospital or person who in good faith, and without gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, makes a report required by this section, cooperates in an investigation or criminal or judicial proceeding related to such report, or maintains bullets, clothing, or other foreign objects, or provides such items to a law enforcement authority as described in subsection (4) of this section, is immune from civil or criminal liability or professional licensure action arising out of or related to the report and its contents or the absence of information in the report, cooperation in an investigation or criminal or judicial proceeding, and the maintenance or provision to a law enforcement authority of bullets, clothing, or other foreign objects under subsection (4) of this section.
- (6) The physician-patient privilege described in RCW 5.60.060(4), the registered nurse-patient privilege described in RCW 5.62.020, and any other health care provider-patient privilege created or recognized by law are not a basis for excluding as evidence in any criminal proceeding any report, or information contained in a report made under this section.
- (7) All reporting, preservation, or other requirements of this section are secondary to patient care needs and may be delayed or compromised without penalty to the hospital or person required to fulfill the requirements of this section.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 33.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. Sections 12 through 21 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 7 RCW.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 35.** Sections 22 through 31 of this act
- 2 constitute a new chapter in Title 10 RCW.

--- END ---

p. 51 HB 1126